

WHAT IS FENTANYL?



Fentanyl is a synthetic opioid that is approximately

50X MORE POTENT THAN MORPHINE¹

Many people are exposed to fentanyl without knowledge while others use it intentionally because of its potency.



80K+

people died from drug overdoses in 2020
Synthetic opioids (i.e., illegal fentanyl) appear to be the main driver of the 38.4% increase in overdose deaths from 2019 to 2020.²

YOU DON'T HAVE TO USE OPIOIDS TO BE AT-RISK FOR A FENTANYL-RELATED OVERDOSE.
Fentanyl is increasingly found in the street drug supply of all types of substances all over the country.



COCAINE, METH, OR HEROIN

In a 10-state study, almost 57% of people who died from an overdose tested positive for fentanyl and fentanyl analogs also tested positive for cocaine, methamphetamine, or heroin.³

BENZOS, COCAINE, OR METH

In 25 states, illegally manufactured fentanyl deaths increased by 11%. Benzodiazepines, cocaine, or methamphetamine were present in 63% of opioid deaths.⁴



COCAINE NEW YORK

Increase in deaths involving fentanyl and cocaine accounted for 90% of the increase in cocaine-related mortality. (2015–2016).⁵

COCAINE FLORIDA

The number of overall cocaine deaths almost doubled and the proportion of these deaths involving fentanyl increased from 32.6% to 52.4% (2016–2017).⁶

FENTANYL IS IMPACTING MINORITIES AT AN ALARMING RATE.

Despite non-Hispanic Whites having the highest mortality rate due to synthetic opioids other than methadone in 2017, non-Hispanic Blacks experienced the highest change in rate compared with other ethnic populations from 2013 to 2017.



9.2X

Overdose deaths involving synthetic opioids rose 9.2-fold among Non-Hispanic Whites (2013–2017).⁷

12.3X

Overdose deaths involving synthetic opioids rose 12-fold among Hispanics (2013–2017).⁷

18X

Overdose deaths involving synthetic opioids rose 18-fold among Non-Hispanic Blacks (2013–2017).⁷

YOU CAN HELP SAVE LIVES - **CARRY NALOXONE!**



AN OVERDOSE CAN HAPPEN ANYWHERE.

If you suspect an opioid overdose, administer NALOXONE and get emergency medical assistance right away. NALOXONE is a small, easy to carry medicine that rapidly reverses an opioid overdose.



Looking for
NALOXONE?

Visit: www.naloxoneforall.org

HOW TO RECOGNIZE THE SIGNS OF AN OVERDOSE.



UNRESPONSIVE



IRREGULAR
BREATHING



GRAY, BLUE,
OR PALE
SKIN COLOR



SLURRED
SPEECH

HOW TO REVERSE AN OVERDOSE.

Immediate action saves lives! Good Samaritan Laws protect you when you are trying to help someone in need.

CALL 911 IMMEDIATELY

Call 911, or direct someone nearby to call and say that you are supporting a suspected overdose.



ADMINISTER NALOXONE

Even though the person is unresponsive, 1) Announce that you are going to give naloxone 2) Spray the naloxone in the person's nose.



ADMINISTER CPR

Tilt the individual's head back to make sure their airways are open.

Apply chest compressions.



GIVE NALOXONE AGAIN

Administer additional Naloxone if the person does not regain color or breathing, otherwise continue chest compressions, until help arrives.



REMAIN CALM & COMFORTING

If the person is revived, remain calm and compassionate and encourage them to accept help or stay in a public place.



Harm reduction is all about keeping people safe in a practical way. **Simple tips are to:**

CARRY NALOXONE | NEVER USE ALONE | GO SLOW | TEST YOUR DRUGS

TEST YOUR DRUGS FOR FENTANYL.



FENTANYL TEST STRIPS CAN BE USED TO DETERMINE THE PRESENCE OF FENTANYL IN YOUR SUBSTANCE.⁹

Even if your drugs test negative for fentanyl, use caution and remember the harm reduction steps to take.

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